

The pension agency matter in this state has been in a decidedly mixed condition for some time. First, the consolidated agency was to go to Springfield, then report had it located at Chicago, then it was announced that the president and cabinet had determined upon Springfield as the place and Gen. Moore as the agent, and now comes the information that Chicago has finally been decided upon, with Miss Sweet as the agent. This is supposed to be in the interest of civil service reform, but hereafter when the reform knife is to be applied we entreat, in the interest of humanity, that it be done quickly, and the job finished up. This thing of being kept on the rack day after day, now up and then down, is worse even than that terrible relic of the past, "machine politics."

It is now alleged that Hon. Tweed has \$2,000,000 on deposit in Europe, and that he proposes, in the event of his release from prison, to depart at once for Madrid, where he will embark in a large street railway speculation.

Canada has a rival to Prof. Tice. The Canadian weather prophet predicts that June, July, and August will have no relapse of cold weather, approaching to snow. The summer will be marked by some very severe storms of wind and rain, and, altogether, will not be a favorable one for heavy crops. In June, for a short time, he thinks the Canadians will have the heat of July, while July and August will be more like fall, with frost. The autumn bids fair to be fine and open till the setting in of winter.

We learn from the Chicago Journal that Hon. William H. Van Epps, formerly president of the Illinois state agricultural society, and otherwise a well known citizen, who was sent to the Elgin insane asylum some time ago for treatment, has recently been removed to his home. His retirement from society has not resulted in his recovery. Dr. Kibbourne of the Elgin asylum, thinks that Mr. Van Epps has softening of the brain, and will not recover. At present he is undergoing treatment by prominent medical men. He has been a resident of Illinois for nearly forty years.

The speech of Fred Douglass at his home in Maryland was more of a speech than the Press dispatch indicated. He told the colored people that they were an immense distance behind the white people; that they were in contact with the most indomitable and the most enlightened race in the world, and they must work to make themselves the equals of the whites. He did not believe the colored people were fundamentally inferior to the whites, "but they are, nevertheless," he said, "practically inferior." We must not talk about equality until we can do what white people can do. So long as they build vessels and we cannot, we are their inferiors. So long as they can build railroads and we cannot, we are their inferiors. So long as they can found governments and we cannot, we are their inferiors. If in twenty years from now the colored race, as a race, has not advanced beyond the point where it was when emancipated, it is a doomed race. The question now is, Will the black man do as much for his master (himself) as he used to do for his old master? Do you, my colored friends, get up as easily now to work for yourselves as you used to do to work for that stern old Roman, Samuel Hamilton? He did not believe that the mulatto was the superior of the black man, intellectually or in any way. In the part of his speech in which he urged the getting of money, Mr. Douglass said he was tired of Ethiopia holding out her hands. The colored people should not depend upon being helped, but should do for themselves. Their preachers should tell them more about what to do, and less about what to feel.

All in all, the speech was as remarkable in its tone as the occasion was extraordinary. Just how it will be received by the colored people remains to be seen.

The Governor has pardoned Almon F. Fulton, who, at the May term, 1876, of the Adams county circuit court, was convicted of the crime of receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Everybody goes to MILLER'S Restaurant.

The Republicans of this State will undoubtedly secure a majority of the senate to be chosen this fall, even if they should lose control of the lower branch of the legislature. This is conceded by every well-informed Democrat whom I have met in Central New York. Senator Cookling's successor will not, therefore, be selected this fall—his political career will not be determined. But while the Democrats give up the State senate, and will attribute their defeat to the failure of the Reapportionment bill, they do not by any means give up the assembly, nor do they expect to be beaten on the State ticket. I believe that it is universally understood that Senator Cookling will be a candidate for re-election in case the Republicans have a majority in the legislature of 1879, and that his friends are already looking diligently after his interests.

An impression seems to have got abroad among some of the Republicans of the State that ex-Gov. Tilden will be a candidate for the U. S. Senatorship in 1879, if the Democrats should gain control of the legislature, and that he will make use of all the political resources at his command (and they are not few), not only to obtain the support of his own party, but also to secure for that party a majority both in the senate and in the assembly. I have met some Democrats in Central New York, who, during the presidential campaign, were among Mr. Tilden's most confidential friends, and who are still warmly devoted to him. Without any exception they have expressed the opinion that Mr. Tilden would not be a candidate for the senatorship. Some of them speak very positively of his being a presidential candidate again three years from now, and of his election, but this seems like counting the chickens before the eggs are laid. The Democrats of the interior of the State seem to believe that Gov. Tilden will take measures to test Mr. Hayes' title to the presidency during the coming session of Congress, and this expectation does not grow out of anything said by Mr. Tilden or any one else at the banquet in New York this week. I heard it spoken of several times before the banquet took place. Exactly how the test is to be applied, no one seems to know, and a joint resolution of some kind is talked of which shall amount to something more than the *Johnson* *Johnson* of the last House of Representatives in its last days. The Democrats think that such a resolution as this may be passed through the senate by the aid of Republicans from the South and elsewhere who are displeased with the Administration. If anything of this kind is contemplated, I suspect that its object will be not to depose President Hayes, but to make political capital for future campaigns.—*St. Louis Union* (June 15) *Letter to the New York Tribune* (Rep.)

THE Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* confesses to the shabby treatment accorded to Chief Justice Waite during his stay in that city, but attempts to account for it on the ground that he was accompanied by Judge Bond, who had spoken disrespectfully of the Southern people. The apology is rather too transparent. If the Chief Justice was accompanied by Judge Bond, the daughter of the former was not, and, although she remained several days in Charleston, no attention was shown her. In fact, had it been the object of the Charlestonians to rebuke Judge Bond, they had the opportunity to do so by showing at least ordinary courtesy to the Chief Justice and his daughter. The fact that they did not, provokes the suspicion that Judge Waite's chief offense was that of being a republican and a citizen of a northern state besides representing the government of the United States in a case involving the lives of sundry democrats of South Carolina. It also suggests the suspicion that Judge Bond was right in his alleged expression of opinion, at least, as to the professed leaders of society in the city of Charleston.

Gov. Packard is not a sorehead, though many men would be in his place. Being interviewed in Chicago, a few days ago, he said:

We feel proud in Louisiana, as republicans of the part we took in helping to elect a republican president. I do not believe in this bosh, hue and cry of 'usurper.' Hayes was honestly and fairly elected by even more votes than he was credited with from some of the other Southern states. He is the lawfully elected president of the United States. I believe the republican party ought to be as proud and stand as high to day as when it elected Grant. It should not stand on the defensive, but on the aggressive. The republican party has a record, and that record will carry it to new success in the future.

Governor Packard added that as for himself he was as good a republican as he ever was, and that he proposed to remain in Louisiana and fight it out on the square republican line. This is mainly talk.

Ex-Minister Washburne is certainly the prince of diplomats. He the Emperor William has presented Mr. W. with a full length portrait of himself, in acknowledgment of the former's kindness to the Germans during the Franco-Prussian war, while at the same time the French have given him a grand banquet in honor of his splendid services to the French during the same period. Certainly our distinguished son has a happy way of accommodating himself to the exigencies of the service, and of making a round peg fit a square hole.

The very best Sewing Machine Caster for \$2.00 at the Singer Office. June 6—d&w3m

The Judge of the New Fourth Circuit.

Special to Inter Ocean:
CHAMPAIGN, ILL., June 21.—Major W. M. Nelson, of Decatur, is prominently mentioned here as a candidate for the judgeship in the new fourth circuit, composed of Macon, Moultrie, Piatt, Douglas, Coles, Clark, Edgar, Vermillion, and Champaign counties. He seems to have no opposition. All the Champaign papers have joined in advocating his candidacy.

Protect the Horses.

Read what follows out it out and paste it up where you will see it and be prepared to act upon the teachings before the flies again come to torment the horses.

"A French pharmaceutical chemist has discovered a way to protect horses from attacks of flies, according to a London medical paper. His invention consists in rubbing the horses, especially the part most subject to attack, with a little concentrated oil of laurel. There is not the slightest danger in its use, and the cost is said to be very small. Another repellent suggested by the same person is a solution of sixty grammes (1 lb. and 5 oz. avoirdupois) of salicylate in two glasses of water and one of vinegar. If horses be well washed with this not a fly will settle upon them, as the salicylate drives them away. This drug has no deleterious qualities as an external application, and may be used unhesitatingly.

A recent cable dispatch announced that a movement was on foot in London for a reconciliation of the two different schools of medicine, allopathic and homeopathic. The movement, it appears, does not amount to much, and is not likely to produce any further result than to stir up some sharpshooting among the doctors. The extent of it was this. Dr. Wyld, a leading homeopathic physician of London, called on Dr. Richardson, a leading allopathic physician, and suggested a burial of the hatchet, etc., which he proceeded to do. Dr. Richardson asked him to reduce his proposition to writing. This done, he sent it to the *Lancet* for publication. This stirred both parties. The homeopaths condemned Dr. Wyld, for abandoning principle, while the allopaths scouted the idea of accepting any other terms than unconditional surrender from the Hahnemann heretics. The *Lancet*, commenting on Dr. Wyld's overture, said that "nothing less than the most unreserved renunciation of all the dogmas of homeopathy, in name and in deed, can be accepted," while a "medical practitioner," who does not give his name, protests against admitting professors of homeopathy to the professional advantages of the more legitimate practitioners of medicine, simply because they are really beginning to see "the nonsense of putting an ounce of opium into the Thames at Kingston, and expecting to be purged by its action in the water taken out at London bridge." Of this writer it must at least be said that he puts the case tersely, and if his medicines are as strong as his language his patients have no reason to complain that they do not get their money's worth. This is the extent of the movement, which so far from having brought the opposing schools nearer together, seems if anything to have driven them further apart.

WHILE advocating the silver dollar of the fathers in a dozen or fifteen editorials every day, the Cincinnati *Commercial* still finds time to sound the alarm on the cold water question. It declares that "water saturates the system with weakness and is undermining the constitution of tens of thousands of Americans." We think on a comparison of statistics it will be found that whisky is killing more people in this country than water. But what has this to do with the silver question?—*Ind. Journal*

The name of Wm. E. Nelson, of Decatur, has been announced as a candidate for judge of the circuit court, in the fourth judicial circuit, constituted of the counties which hitherto formed the 16th and 16th circuits. We are glad to learn that such men as Major Nelson are being talked of for judge in that circuit. It is to be hoped that the people of this circuit will make as wise a selection.—*Clinton Register*.

An observer remarks, but we don't vouch for the truth of the observation, that two dogs were known to fight under a man or boy were within a hundred feet.

THE "Incomprehensibility of the Prerogative," a new novel by Clara Muldoon, will be issued shortly. It will have an edition of several millions.

Wanted, at the Farmer's Store, 37 North Church street, in exchange for cash and goods, all kinds of produce. April 30—d&w3m E. B. FRATT.

100 Dozen French Corsets, at 75c and \$1.00, just received—the handsomest, best and cheapest corset ever sold. Oct 15 dtf LINN & SCHUGGS.

A New Arrival of the Rustic Chair, at R. Ashby's. June 21 dtf

CARPETS Within the past few days we have added largely to our stock of Brussels and Ingrain carpets, in new and handsome styles. May 19 dtf LINN & SCHUGGS.

Madame Foy's Skirt-supporting Corsets; Moody's Abdominal Corsets and Bortree's Adjustable Duplex Corsets, very cheap, at oct19-dwtf LINN & SCHUGGS.

TELEGRAPHIC ACROSS THE DANUBE

MORE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

Grant at the Opera in London.

THE ST. JOHN'S FIRE.

Other Interesting Items.

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Thirty bodies thus far have been recovered, and as many more are missing, but it is impossible as yet to tell accurately.

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A drunken man left in the gutter of Prince William street perished. A man's person, beyond recognition, is in the Dead House. In the early stage of the fire a woman was horror struck and appeared at an upper window with a child in her arms. A wave of flames swept the window and the mother and child were seen no more. Other deaths are reported as follows: Garret Cotter, and Peter McGovern, killed by a falling wall; Thomas Haines and Thomas Komp, drowned, attempting to save goods in an overloaded boat, Mrs. Wm. Coholan, supposed lost; Mrs. Lyons and Mrs. Cassidy, supposed to have been burned in Mrs. Lyons' shop; Samuel Corbett, cabinet maker, and a youth named Fox. Many other deaths are announced, but it is difficult to ascertain facts, as it is hard to find even a well-known citizen who formerly resided in the burnt district.

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SEE HOW CHEAP

—THE—

NEW SPRING GOODS

—ARE AT—

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Decatur, Ill., April 9, 1877—d&w11

NEW GOODS!

S. EINSTEIN

Has just returned with a full line of SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS, consisting of a full line of PRINTS, BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, DRESS GOODS of all colors and shades, BLACK ALPACAS, CASHMERES, GRENADINES, SILKS, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, JEANS and COTTONADES, also a full line of LADIES' and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. I will offer Great Bargains in these Goods to all who may favor me with a call.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, March 31, 1877—d&w11

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Decatur, that no person shall sell, or attempt to sell, any goods, article or thing, (except farm and garden products, or other articles of domestic manufacture), by peddling, hawking, or public outcry, or at any temporary or unlicensed place of business within the city, without obtaining a peddler's license, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each violation, and that the city council may, in their discretion, by vote or resolution, exempt any person from being a peddler, or from the provisions of this ordinance, for a period of not more than six months, upon the presentation of a proper certificate from the person to be exempted, or a lower rate than is herein provided.

Section 2. Every person canvassing or taking orders for books, pictures, public notices or other articles, shall be deemed to be within the scope of this ordinance and be required to take out a peddler's license. If, however, no license was taken out by the canvasser, the article shall not be delivered without a peddler's license. Proof that regular commercial travelers employed by wholesale houses, and selling simple articles to the merchants of the city, shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of this section.

Section 3. Licensees granted under this ordinance shall be charged with the duty of keeping a full and correct record of all sales made by them, and of presenting the same to the city council, at the next regular meeting of the city council, for their examination and approval. If the licensees fail to do so, they shall be fined five dollars for each violation, and the license shall be suspended until they have complied with the ordinance.

Section 4. Every person canvassing or taking orders for books, pictures, public notices or other articles, shall be deemed to be within the scope of this ordinance and be required to take out a peddler's license. If, however, no license was taken out by the canvasser, the article shall not be delivered without a peddler's license. Proof that regular commercial travelers employed by wholesale houses, and selling simple articles to the merchants of the city, shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of this section.

Section 5. Licensees granted under this ordinance shall be charged with the duty of keeping a full and correct record of all sales made by them, and of presenting the same to the city council, at the next regular meeting of the city council, for their examination and approval. If the licensees fail to do so, they shall be fined five dollars for each violation, and the license shall be suspended until they have complied with the ordinance.

Section 6. Every person canvassing or taking orders for books, pictures, public notices or other articles, shall be deemed to be within the scope of this ordinance and be required to take out a peddler's license. If, however, no license was taken out by the canvasser, the article shall not be delivered without a peddler's license. Proof that regular commercial travelers employed by wholesale houses, and selling simple articles to the merchants of the city, shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of this section.

Section 7. Licensees granted under this ordinance shall be charged with the duty of keeping a full and correct record of all sales made by them, and of presenting the same to the city council, at the next regular meeting of the city council, for their examination and approval. If the licensees fail to do so, they shall be fined five dollars for each violation, and the license shall be suspended until they have complied with the ordinance.

Section 8. Every person canvassing or taking orders for books, pictures, public notices or other articles, shall be deemed to be within the scope of this ordinance and be required to take out a peddler's license. If, however, no license was taken out by the canvasser, the article shall not be delivered without a peddler's license. Proof that regular commercial travelers employed by wholesale houses, and selling simple articles to the merchants of the city, shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of this section.

Section 9. Licensees granted under this ordinance shall be charged with the duty of keeping a full and correct record of all sales made by them, and of presenting the same to the city council, at the next regular meeting of the city council, for their examination and approval. If the licensees fail to do so, they shall be fined five dollars for each violation, and the license shall be suspended until they have complied with the ordinance.

Section 10. Every person canvassing or taking orders for books, pictures, public notices or other articles, shall be deemed to be within the scope of this ordinance and be required to take out a peddler's license. If, however, no license was taken out by the canvasser, the article shall not be delivered without a peddler's license. Proof that regular commercial travelers employed by wholesale houses, and selling simple articles to the merchants of the city, shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of this section.

Section 11. Licensees granted under this ordinance shall be charged with the duty of keeping a full and correct record of all sales made by them, and of presenting the same to the city council, at the next regular meeting of the city council, for their examination and approval. If the licensees fail to do so, they shall be fined five dollars for each violation, and the license shall be suspended until they have complied with the ordinance.

Section 12. Every person canvassing or taking orders for books, pictures, public notices or other articles, shall be deemed to be within the scope of this ordinance and be required to take out a peddler's license. If, however, no license was taken out by the canvasser, the article shall not be delivered without a peddler's license. Proof that regular commercial travelers employed by wholesale houses, and selling simple articles to the merchants of the city, shall not be deemed to be within the meaning of this section.

Section 13. Licensees granted under this ordinance shall be charged with the duty of keeping a full and correct record of all sales made by them, and of presenting the same to the city council, at the next regular meeting of the city council, for their examination and approval. If the licensees fail to do so, they shall be fined five dollars for each violation, and the license shall be suspended until they have complied with the ordinance.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce to the public that the Fourth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Tazewell, Adams, DeKalb, Cass, and Hancock, will hold a session at Decatur, Ill., on the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 1st of August next, at the Court House in said city, at the 10 o'clock hour, and on the 1st of August next.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

A full supply of choice vegetables at Neidermeyer's.

The finest breakfast bacon in this city is sold by Newell & Hammon.

For sheet music, music books and musical instruments, go to H. Post's, on Merchant street.

The best perfrimeries and all articles for the dressing case, at Armstrong's.

Large and beautiful Brussels rugs at Abel & Locke's.

Birkett & Bullard make cigars that please all lovers of the weed.

For your Sunday supply of vegetables and fruit go to H. Post's grocery.

Choice steaks, roasts, chops, and everything in the line of vegetables, fresh and nice, at Young's meat market on Centre street.

Last night the young man Thomas, who had not been as well during the day as he had been previously from the time of receiving the wounds at the hands of Ambrose Lane, was taken with profuse bleeding from one of the wounds on the back of his head. His attending physicians were sent for at once and finally succeeded in stopping the hemorrhage. This morning the patient was more comfortable and remained so during the day.

A Generous Offer.—Mr. J. Q. A. Olin, the proprietor of the Opera House, has generously tendered the use of it for religious services on Sunday afternoons at half-past three o'clock, and the clergyman of different denominations who live in the city and are not pastors, have agreed to accept the proposition and officiate in turn as often as may be necessary in order to give a service each Sunday. This arrangement is entirely free from sectarian influence, and all are cordially invited to attend the service. To-morrow afternoon Rev. A. Bradshaw will preach at the above-named place.

Neck-Tie Sociable.—The ladies of Stapp's Chapel will give a necktie and cap sociable at the church next Tuesday evening. The plan is to provide as many neckties as there will be likely to be gentlemen present, all varying in color, and also as many caps for ladies as there are neckties, there being one cap to correspond with each necktie. Each gentleman draws a tie, and when he finds the lady wearing a cap corresponding in color to his tie he at once assumes the role of escort to her for the evening. The plan is novel, and will doubtless afford lots of innocent amusement. All are invited.

Oration by Prof. E. A. Gastman.—A few days since allusion was made to the fact that Prof. E. A. Gastman, superintendent of our city schools, was to deliver the oration at the annual reunion of the Normal School Alumni this year. From the *Bloomington Pantagraph*, of the 21st, we learn that the Professor met his engagement, and here is what that paper says of the address.

Mr. E. A. Gastman, of the class of 1880—the first class that graduated from the school, who is now superintendent of the Decatur schools, delivered an able and extremely interesting address upon the historical features of the Alumni. He commenced by giving a short and concise review of the struggles attendant upon the establishment of the Normal School, and then spoke of the difficulty of keeping the school upon its feet during the financial depression at the beginning of the war, and on account of the war itself, which called into the fold four of the professors and one hundred and seventeen of the students.

The school started in Major's College in 1857, and in this building were also started the Philadelphia and Wrightsman societies.

From the review of the life of the school, the speaker passed to the life of the classes, and taking each class in its turn for some minutes, entertained those present with a fund of information about each class, many of the facts being entirely new to the most of the Alumni, and upon being presented to the society in the able manner in which they were, they attracted the earnest attention of the friends as well as the members of the organization.

A committee of three was appointed to confer with the State Board of Education upon the expediency of publishing the address, as the facts that it contains prove that a majority of all the graduates become teachers.

Gents, you will find the noblest styles of low-cut shoes in the city, at greatly reduced prices, at the sign of the big boot upside down, first shoe store west of the post office.

June 23-dtf

President Adams, of Wesleyan University, has been invited by the Women's Christian Temperance Union to deliver an oration at the picnic grounds on the 4th of July. The Reform Club of Bloomington, have also been asked for their presence on that occasion.

Lost.—A large white cow, some red on head and neck—been gone since June 10th. A suitable reward will be paid for the return, or any information that will lead to her recovery. Leave information with Geo. S. Durrek & Bro.

June 13-dtf

A large lot of new prints, at 64 cents, at Linn & Scruggs.

Dec 13-dtf

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF JOHN LANE.

On the Charge of Being Accessory to the Wounding of Othello Thomas.

In our issue of yesterday, allusion was made to this trial and a portion of the evidence was given. The examination was resumed in the afternoon and occupied the balance of the day without coming to a conclusion. Several witnesses were examined, whose testimony was more or less important.

Dr. Small gave evidence as to the number and character of cuts found on the person of Thomas, and gave it as his opinion that the young man was still in a critical condition.

Maggie Beatty testified to about the same facts as were embraced in Mrs. Beatty's testimony as reported yesterday.

Charles Beatty testified as to where the fight took place, and also to the fact that he went to where the wounded man was lying, and remained until he was taken away.

Several other witnesses were examined, whose testimony did not seem to throw much light upon the question as to what part, if any, the defendant took in the bloody affray.

J. H. Muzzy testified as to an interview held with the prisoner at the county jail, in the presence of Officer Brockway, Sheriff Fostermyer and Prosecuting Attorney Buckingham, in which interview defendant said he was so drunk on the afternoon of the affray that he did not remember what had happened, though he did remember that his team was trying to run away, and that he gave that as a reason why he did not go to the assistance of Thomas when he saw that his brother Ambrose was cutting him to pieces.

From the testimony given by the several witnesses, it appeared that the affray took place about half a mile east of the Sangamon river, near the residence of Samuel Beatty.

It being impossible to conclude the case yesterday, it was continued to eight o'clock this morning, when the examination was resumed.

The witnesses introduced by the defense were John and William Brewer, whose testimony related principally to the location where the fight took place and its surroundings. Neither of these witnesses saw the fight or the men engaged in it, at or near the time of its occurrence, so as to the matter of implicating John Lane or exculpating him, their testimony was not material.

At the conclusion of this testimony the case was argued by counsel.

At the conclusion of the argument by counsel, the court ordered that defendant be held in the sum of five hundred dollars, to await the action of the Grand Jury at the August term of Circuit Court. The probability is that the required bail will be furnished in the course of the day and the prisoner released.

Elected to Professorship.—An account of the proceedings of the State Board of Education, contained in the *Bloomington Pantagraph* of yesterday, gives the following information as to the election of a Professor for the Normal University. As our readers are well acquainted with the Professor-elect, we know they will be interested in reading the statement in regard to the action of the Board, so far as this election is concerned. In connection with other items of business done by the Board, the following is given:

Prof. Enoch A. Gastman, of Decatur, a member of the State Board, was elected to a Professorship, but did not definitely accept, asking time to consider and consult with his old friends in Decatur, where he has been principal for 17 years. Prof. Gastman will, if he accepts, assume the greater part of the work done by Prof. Sewall, resigned.

The above action of the State Board of Education is a marked and well-deserved compliment to our worthy superintendent, and while our citizens will be pleased with this mark of esteem they will hope that the proffered honor will be declined.

The Big Show.—Next Thursday, the 24th inst., is the day of days in Decatur for this season, in the estimation of the young folks, and some old ones as well, for the reason that W. W. Cole's mammoth menagerie and circus are to pitch tent in town on that day. This being the first tent show of the season will naturally draw a large crowd, and when its extent and quality are taken into the account, we may expect to see a perfect jubilee in town. Judging from press notices, where the show has been, we must conclude that it is one of the very best of its kind. Everybody should be on hand to see the street parade, as it is declared to be in all respects magnificent and grand.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clokey are absent in Pennsylvania, where they will remain for several weeks visiting friends. They were accompanied on their journey as far as Chicago by Mr. Michael Elson, Mrs. Clokey's father.

Mr. A. G. Benton, of Marion, made the Hannuotuan office a pleasant call this morning, and said it was the first time he had been in town since last February. He reports corn as looking better in the vicinity of Marion than it does this way.

We had a pleasant call to day from D. P. Keller, Esq., of Macon, who was accompanied by Rev. J. A. Roof, of Jewett, Ohio.

Wanted, to buy a horse—will trade a sewing machine, and pay the difference. Apply immediately, at the Howe Machine office, North Main street, Decatur.

June 15-dtf

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

DECATUR, ILL., June 22, 1877.

Present—Mayor Chambers, Aldermen Bramble, Ehrman, Hamwood, Nichols, Kuny, Muzzy, Sweeney and Wayne.

Absent—Ald. Barnett and Harpstrite.

S. Burgess, surveyor and engineer, made a report of the cost of laying a 12-inch sewer pipe on North Water St. from Cerro Gordo to Herkimer street, which was received and placed on file. Estimate of cost, \$1,468 75.

The following resolutions were presented and, on motion, adopted:

By Ald. Kuny—Resolved, That the committee on fire maps drawn, showing the complete network of water pipes laid in the city, also showing the size of pipes, locations of fire hydrants, valves, tees and crosses, for the use of the fire department—the whole cost not to exceed \$50.

By Ald. Muzzy—Resolved, That in consideration of the agreement of D. A. Maffit, to furnish the city offices, council chamber and fire engine houses with all the ice necessary for the use of said city at the places aforesaid, said D. A. Maffit shall have the sole and only permission and privilege of cutting and removing ice from the Sangamon river so far as such stream is under the control of said city adjacent to the land known as the "Water Works Land."

The ordinance committee reported back an ordinance in relation to licenses, which was adopted on call of ayes and nays.

The following ordinances were taken up, read, and adopted by a unanimous vote of the council on call of ayes and nays, viz:

An ordinance establishing and regulating the office of surveyor and engineer.

An ordinance regulating weights and measures.

An ordinance regulating the fire department.

His honor, the mayor, appointed S. Burgess, H. B. Duffee and Reuben B. Zer, commissioners, to estimate the cost of the improvement of South Main street as contemplated by ordinance.

On motion the council adjourned.

Attest Geo. P. HARRY, Registrar.

CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, 1877.

Court convened at 8 o'clock a. m., and acted upon cases as indicated below:

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Hekziah Harrington vs. George and Jefferson Rainey; trespass. Trial by jury; verdict, defendant guilty, and damages assessed at one cent. Motion by plaintiff for a new trial.

The People of the State of Illinois for the use of Thos. Attebury vs. Albion Daggett et al., debt. Continued at defendant's cost.

Joshua Talman, adm'r., vs. David Garver; assumpsit. Default taken.—Court assessed \$307.60.

Edward Eicholtz vs. Elias A. Stare and Frederick Aholtz, attachment.—Aholtz defaulted. Court assessed \$100, against both defendants.

Mitchell, Lewis & Co. vs. Bennett Snyder; confession. Judgment for \$121.

Another Invoice of men's hand and machine sewed Alex's, Button and Congress Shoes, which we will sell to suit the hard times. Sign of the big boot upside down, first shoe store west of the post office.

June 23-dtf

The Revolving Harrow and Cultivator Combined.—Within the past week or two the attention of many of our farmers has been called to a model of a revolving harrow and cultivator combined, which has been exhibited on the streets by Mr. A. B. Riley, Mr. J. J. Atchison, of the firm of W. G. & J. J. Atchison, of Indianapolis, one of the inventors and patentees, is now in town with a full-sized machine, and yesterday gave an exhibition of its utility on the farm of Mr. Samuel C. Allen, in the presence of Mr. Allen, Mr. Wm. Billis, Mr. Michael Eichinger, Mr. W. D. Cummings and others, all of whom are practical farmers, and gave the machine their unequalled endorsement. Mr. Atchison has his headquarters at Ham & Cunningham's agricultural warehouse on Prairie street, where he will be pleased to show his machine and explain its workings. The patent on this highly useful invention on dates Dec. 6th, 1876. State rights for sale.

The second trial of this harrow has been made on the farm of R. & C. Nims, in the presence of J. S. Samuel, Uriah Edgcomb, Platt county, Samuel Hook, Monticello county, and R. C. Nims, and fully endorsed by them.

June 8-dtf

Lost, on the street, a pocket-book containing a sum of money and some papers. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with me, over Fred. Smith's store.

June 23-dtf

THE HEALING-LIFT will give ease, grace and self-possession, and a ready use of all the muscles. See advertisement in another column.

Marked Down.—We propose to sell our large spring stock of boots and shoes, if low prices will do it. Try us, and get our prices.

BARBER & BAKER'S.

May 30-dtf

Immense Stock of gent's shoes, just received at Barber & Baker's. They will sell you good shoes for less money than they have ever been sold in this city before.

[May 30-dtf]

The Cheapest Hamburg Embroider ever yet offered, just received by LINN & SCRUGGS.

March 10-dtf

THE CHURCHES TO-MORROW.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Preaching to-morrow morning and evening, by the pastor. Subject in the evening "The reasonableness of Christianity." The public is invited.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services will be held at the usual hours, Rev. Stephen H. Granberry, the Rector, officiating. Sunday school at nine o'clock in the morning. All are invited.

JANES CHAPEL.

Regular services morning and evening, Rev. J. R. Locke, the Pastor, officiating. Sunday school at 9 o'clock in the morning, and general prayer meeting at four in the afternoon. The seats are free and all are invited.

ROLLING MILL CHAPEL.

Sunday school at half-past 3 o'clock, a. m., under the direction of George F. Wessels, Supt.

BETHEL CHURCH.

Rev. W. B. Allen, the Pastor, will officiate morning and evening at the regular hours of service. The public is cordially invited.

STAFF'S CHAPEL.

Services at the usual hours. The fourth quarterly meeting will be held to-morrow. Rev. Mr. Smith, of Illinois, will be present to assist in the services. Sacramental service after preaching. A children's missionary meeting will be held at 12 p. m., instead of the regular Sunday School. All are invited.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

There will be church services in the morning Mr. L. M. Andrews officiating. All are cordially invited to attend.

What Everybody Says Must be True.

The incontrovertible testimony offered by those who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription induced the doctor to sell it under a positive guarantee. Many ladies have refrained from using it on account of a general prejudice against advertised medicines. Let me ask you a question. Are you prejudiced against sewing machines because you have seen them advertised? Again, would you refuse to insure your house because the company advertised that it had paid millions in losses, and yet had a capital of several millions? Do such advertisements shake your confidence, and create prejudices? Then why refuse to credit the testimony of those who have found the favorite prescription to do all that has been claimed for it in overcoming those ailments peculiar to your sex?

WARREN STATION, ILL., Oct. 24, '76.

R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR—Allow me to extend my sincere thanks to you for the benefit my wife has received from the use of your Favorite Prescription. She suffered almost intolerably before using your medicine, but she is now sound and well.

Very gratefully yours,

D. A. HUNTER.

Arrested for Disturbance.—Yesterday a couple of scoundrels, named respectively Wallace Underwood and Jas. Thompson, went to the residence of Constable Block and frightened members of his family by trying to break into an outbuilding. The young folks fled to the house, and told Mr. Block of the dastardly conduct of the villains, who at once took them into custody and lodged them in the calaboose. This morning they were brought before Justice Peake, who assessed a fine of three dollars and costs upon each, but as neither of them had any money, one of them was remanded, and some friend of the other went his security, and he was released.

For Sale.—A newspaper and job printing office. Address the News, Mazon, Ill.

Everything for the Sewing Machine, at the Singer Office.

June 6-dtf

Ladies, you can get spring shoes, at greatly reduced prices, at

May 30-dtf

For Rent—A good story and a half house, on North Water street, with seven rooms and summer kitchen. Apply at this office.

June 8-dtf

For Mechanics and Workmen Generally.—500 Jeans Pants, made of the best standard goods, in twenty different shades, guaranteed not to rip, at a bargain, at B. BRINE'S, the Clothier.

June 13-dtf

Phonons for the Ladies, Fine, Horses, perfectly safe, at Caldwell Bros., Eclipse Stables.

May 30-dtf

FOR THIRTY YEARS

The dark-eyed and lovely daughters of Spanish America have used MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER almost only cosmetic and toilet perfume. It is the most fragrant, as well as the most lasting of all Florida Waters, and possesses refreshing and invigorating properties not contained in any other preparation of the kind.

For sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

June 21-dtf

Cakes made to order, at Wood's

June 7-dtf

Croquet.—John C. Mark has a full line of croquet sets, of different prices, and also new styles of picture frames and mouldings, all of which he is selling very cheap. Call and examine these goods before purchasing.

May 9-dtf

German Class.—Miss Anna Holt will give lessons in German, in the room over Keeler's, bar store, (formerly Esq. Hughes' office. For particulars enquire at the rooms as above, from five to seven and a half o'clock, in the evening.

March 17-dtf

For Sale.—A mule team, five years old past. Apply on the old square, on Saturday, June 28.

June 18-dtf

M. GOLDBURG

1877 SPRING 1877

NO 8.

Merchant Street,

(OLD SQUARE)

Decatur, : : Illinois,

Is receiving almost daily, from the largest importing house in New York.

Berlin Zephyrs!

CANVAS.

PERFORATED CARD-BOARDS,

PATTERNS,

And everything in the line of

Crocheting and Embroidering,

By which he is enabled to keep the best assorted stock in that line; also,

Germantown Wool

and Burlap Canvas.

In addition to the above, he keeps the best assortment of

CORSETS

Mrs. Moody's Abdominal Corset,

—AND—

FRENCH & DOMESTIC CORSETS

which are sold very cheap

FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

Ladies' White Underwear

—AND—

LINEN DRESSES,

All of which is sold cheaper than any lady can buy the material for. A good stock of

HOSIERY & GLOVES

A Splendid Kid, which is sold at 75 cents

Hamburg Hosiery, from 3 cents upward.

A fine stock of

Fans, Parasols,

JEWELRY,

LACE HIRS, BUCKLES, TIES, "HAND-KERCHIEFS, COLLARS and CUFFS,"

and everything in his line of goods is sold at the Lowest Prices.

Panniers and Bustles.

A Large Stock on hand and made to order.

GIVE HIM A CALL, AT

No. 8 Merchant Street.

M. GOLDBURG.

May 22, 1877—d3mo

1877 SPRING 1877

DRY GOODS!

CARPETS!

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

Satin, Damask, etc., etc.

LINN & SCRUGGS

Are receiving and have on Sale all the Novel-

ties in British and French

DRESS GOODS,

Embracing every Shade and Grade, and at lower rates than have been offered since the War. Also a New and Elegant Stock of

CARPETS,

As low in price as they can be had anywhere in the United States.

Decatur, March 10, 1877—d4wt

GOLD! GOLD!

Taken in exchange for

BOOTS AND SHOES

—AT—

L. L. FERRISS'S STORE,

or its equivalent in paper or silver, at One Dollar per pair on BOOTS, and Fifty cts. per pair on SHOES—less than any other store in Decatur is selling them. ONE PRICE.

Large invoices BURT'S SHOES just received.

L. L. FERRISS.

April 10, 1877—d4wt

J.

